

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day; to-morrow increasing cloudiness, probably showers in afternoon. Highest temperature yesterday, 80; lowest, 50. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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IN NEW YORK CITY.

THREE CENTS  
WITHIN 200 MILES.  
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

## PRESIDENT ACCEPTS LINCOLN MEMORIAL AS NATION'S SHRINE

North and South Join in  
Impressive Tribute to  
Martyr.

BLUE AND GRAY UNITE

Emancipator's Son, His  
Friends Cannon and Cul-  
lom Also There.

TAFT PRESENTS EDIFICE

World War Wounded Grouped  
With Boys of '61—Moton  
Speaks for Negroes.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Washington, D. C., May 30. In paying tribute to the man born in a mud chinked Kentucky log cabin the American people to-day invested their annual memorial observance with broad and vividly impressive meaning.

Standing at the feet of the heroic marble figure of the humbly born Lincoln, President Harding accepted on behalf of the country the memorial erected by the people to the man who guided the nation through the turmoil and tragedies of war and saved it from internal destruction.

In doing so the American President of fifty-seven years later voiced the hopes that the people might ever remember all the nation's sons who made the supreme sacrifice to uphold and defend its honor throughout the life of the republic. In a voice vibrant with emotion the President said:

"How it would comfort his great soul to know that the States in the Southland joined sincerely in honoring him and have twice since his day joined with all the fervor of his own great heart in defending the flag. . . . To-day American gratitude, love and appreciation give to Abraham Lincoln this lone white temple, a pantheon for him alone."

Lincoln's Face in Sculpture.

Behind the President as he spoke, the latest chiseled study of the immortal Lincoln was revealed in dim translucent light that filtered through a faint green glass ceiling and provided a softened atmosphere not unlike that which falls upon the tomb of Napoleon in the Invalides at Paris. The sculptured face of the Great Commoner is toward the east. It reflects deep and serious concern as those who knew him assert it wore when in introspective mood. There is lacking at the corners of the mouth that kindly quirk which marked his humorously challenging defiance of disturbing problems.

The poise of the sculptured head as revealed to the great mass of people who viewed it to-day is noble and likely to hold fascinated attention. Yet it is the face of the Lincoln who brooded over the heart wracking tasks that confronted him at times throughout his term. Looming in back of and above the chair in which he sits is this inscription in large Roman letters:

IN THIS TEMPLE

AS IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE

FOR WHOM HE SAVED THE UNION,

THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

IS ENSHRINED FOREVER.

President's Vantage Point.

In front of the President as he stood at the feet of the sculptured Lincoln was the dazzling white shaft erected to the memory of George Washington. His gaze lifted above and beyond the heads of the 100,000 persons grouped in the verdant and picturesque approaches to the memorial and finally came to rest on the dome of the American Capitol, prismatic in a brilliant sun.

Viewed from the western eminence of the memorial, there stood out the relief of the marble mausoleum of the Unknown Soldier of the world war, which marks the resting place of the 2,111 unidentified dead who gave their lives to the cause of freedom and liberty for which Lincoln finally gave his.

Beyond the nation's burying ground in the Virginia hills towered the aerial which spread throughout the country the tributes spoken at Lincoln's shrine. Between the memorial, which will commemorate his great services as long as the Republic endures, and the tomb of the Unknown Soldier the brown Potomac, marking the two sections which he finally brought into one indissoluble Union.

Probably never before in the history of the country were there ever gathered more interesting and picturesque groups to pay homage to one man. Flanking the President and other speakers as they stood before an ornamental voice amplifier were the members of the Supreme Court, the two houses of Congress, the diplomatic representatives of yellow and brown as well as Caucasian races and other high officials of this Government.

Beside the President stood one of the two living ex-Presidents, William

Continued on Page Nine.

## Guard at White House Cut to Prewar Basis

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., May 30.

THE police guard at the White House has been reduced to a prewar basis. Major Daniel Sullivan, chief of the Washington police department, announced to-day that seventeen policemen had been ordered to duty at their precincts, leaving only thirty-four on duty at the White House.

During the war, besides the increased police force, the White House also had a guard of United States Marines, but that was discontinued many months ago. There is always a special guard of secret service men on duty there.

## ONLY 2 ARE KILLED IN HOLIDAY TRAFFIC

New Police Orders Credited  
With Halting Usual Toll  
of Motor Deaths.

WOMAN DIES NEAR GRAVE

Run Over After Cemetery  
Visit; Boy Loses Life at  
Coney Island.

Orders sent out from Police Headquarters to curb automobile speeding and reckless driving apparently resulted yesterday in fewer serious automobile accidents than have been reported on any Sunday or holiday in many months. Only two persons were killed.

The perfect weather caused virtually every automobile owner in the city to go on the road, but, according to the police, they drove with the caution which comes only from the fear of arrest and punishment. There were a score of accidents, but the police laid very few of them to wanton recklessness.

Acting under instructions from Police Headquarters after Chief Inspector Lahey had said that the rapidly increasing list of serious automobile accidents must stop, special details of policemen were sent out to watch for speeders, particularly along the roads leading to the beaches. Many summonses for speeding were served, but the police in every part of the city reported that, considering the weather and the fact that at least a half dozen deaths usually are reported on such a day, the showing was remarkable.

An elderly woman, Mrs. Antona Conetta of 306 East 112th street, was returning from Calvary cemetery, where she had been to decorate the grave of her son-in-law, when she was run over and killed by an automobile operated by Charles Farmer of 181 Rade street. Long Island. Farmer was arrested and held in \$5,000 bail.

David Helowitz, 9, of 2372 West twenty-fourth street, Coney Island, was run over and killed by an automobile operated by Dr. Morris Sherman of 2559 West Thirty-second street, Coney Island, and died two hours later in Coney Island hospital without regaining consciousness.

Crossing Twentieth avenue at Eighty-sixth street, Brooklyn, late last night Samuel Ellen, 25, of 8621 Twentieth avenue, pushed his wife, Mrs. Mildred Ellen, to one side to prevent her being struck by an automobile truck, but he himself was thrown under the wheels and probably fatally injured. Mrs. Ellen also was bruised. Both were taken to Harborview hospital.

At Coney Island, where the traffic always is heavy on holidays, a squad of policemen sent out by Capt. John J. Hughes reported that they had served only two summonses for speeding.

Three motorcycle policemen who watched the roads leading to Coney Beach and Midland Beach, Staten Island, reported that they had served eight summonses to speeding drivers. At Far Rockaway not a single summons was served and there was not one accident. It was the same at Long Beach. Police in Hudson county, particularly along the Hudson County beach, reported that they had served only two summonses for speeding.

What came near being a serious accident at 183rd street and Sedgwick avenue, The Bronx, when a light automobile driven by Michael Katlick of 324 East Fifteenth street, and carrying five other persons, was overtaken by a larger automobile. All the occupants were pinned under the small automobile, but escaped with cuts and bruises. Besides Katlick, who reported that he was seriously injured, were Mrs. Mary Keane of 183 Second avenue, her son Stephen, 23, Mrs. Vonda Judichoff of 326 East Fifteenth street, and her two children, Stanley, 5, and Alice, 4.

## INDIANA JUDGE DIES IN A FEDERAL PRISON

Was Serving Sentence for Violating Liquor Law.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 30.—Judge James A. West, Leavenworth, Ind., attorney, who served several years as police judge of Indianapolis, died to-day at the Federal penitentiary here, where he was received December 6 to serve two years on a charge of conspiring to violate the Volstead act.

Judge West was suffering from Bright's disease when admitted to the institution, physicians said, and was unable to walk alone since then he had been in the prison hospital.

Judge West played a prominent part in Indiana politics at one time.

**370 AUTOMOBILES STOLEN.**  
Also About 800 Burned in Connecticut in Year.

HARTFORD, May 30.—Approximately 1,200 automobiles, valued at \$1,700,000, were either burned or stolen in Connecticut last year, said a statement given to-night at the Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau here. About 800 machines were burned and 370 stolen, it was said.

## I. R. T. SUBWAYS 246 TRAINS TO-DAY OUT OF RUSH HOURS

All Parts of City Benefit by  
Cutting Interval Be-  
tween Runs.

MORE GUARDS NEEDED

Service at Busiest Times  
Unaffected as It Now  
Is at Capacity.

ADDITIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Trunk Line Passengers Then  
Will Need to Wait Only 3  
Minutes at Most.

The first installment of the increased service in the Interborough subway is to go into effect this morning. The second increase, comprising the whole additional service ordered by the Transit Commission, will become effective September 1.

Beginning this morning the I. R. T. purposes operating 246 additional trains in each twenty-four hours. By adding new trains and increasing the length of all trains, the company will be operating 2,011 more cars.

As set forth yesterday by the I. R. T. in a statement, the Transit Commission's orders will be carried out along these lines:

"To operate the May schedule (new) will require the employment of the full force of reserve crews now in the service of the company, numbering 300 men. The September schedule will require another increase of 800, who are to be employed and trained for the service during the summer months.

"The increases, which go into effect to-morrow, affect nearly all lines and branches, and the Queensboro subway, where it is expected the institution of a shuttle service shortly by the B. R. T. will provide for any need which may then exist for additional service. The commission is now holding hearings with a view to providing increased service upon the Interborough elevated lines.

"Service upon the Interborough's main trunk lines will be put on a three and a half minute interval, upon both the local and express tracks during the non-rush hours. When the September order goes into effect, the company must again reduce this interval to three minutes. While some increases during rush hours are provided for in the order it does not affect the 42 per cent. increase in express service on Sundays. As traffic increases upon this branch in September.

"The Washington Heights section will gain by to-morrow's order to the extent of 13 per cent. in the non-rush service. The Lenox avenue branch will also benefit by a 42 per cent. increase in express service and a 20 per cent. increase in local service. More cars will be added to the non-rush hour local service on Sundays. As traffic increases upon this branch in September.

"The Bronx is a heavy gainer by the commission's order. On the West Side branch there will be a 25 per cent. increase in service. In September this service will again be increased until the Bronx possesses a service that is just as frequent as that operated on the East and West Side subways in the heart of Manhattan.

"No change has been directed in the service to Pelham Bay Park from Hunt's Point road, which is not covered by a shuttle. Two local trains in the morning and four in the evening are operated through to Pelham Bay Park on week days, and there is also a through service on Sundays. As traffic increases additional through week day service will be provided, and additional cars will be attached to the through local trains on Sundays during the summer.

**Jerome Service Doubled.**  
"On the Jerome avenue branch the changes mean a 51 per cent. increase in seating capacity. Another increase will be made on the Jerome branch. The Borough Hall station of Brooklyn will benefit by the service increases. Trains of both the Interborough's East Side and West Side subways operate through this station. During the non-rush hours all trains will be of ten cars each, when the traffic demands, the East Side express service interval being reduced from three and a half minutes and that of the West Side train from four to three and a half minutes, making a combined service past Borough Hall of two and a quarter minutes headway. More service will be added in September.

"A 13 per cent. increase will be made in the service operated beyond Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, to Franklin avenue. Here the intervals will be reduced to seven minutes from eight. Additional service will be provided in September. Additions to the rush hour service are contemplated when more cars are available.

"The service thus provided will be again augmented when a second portion of the commission's order goes into effect on September 18 at the close of the summer vacation season. At this time a further increase of 114 trains per day will be made, making a total of 240 trains more than in the present operation, and increasing the total trains operated from 2,773 to 3,133.

"Under the commission's order, including the increase to be made in September, the service will represent a vast increase over that operated a few years ago. In 1916, before the opening of the new lines, in the subway ten cars express trains were operated during non-rush hours on a two and one-half minute interval, a total of 240 cars per hour in one direction. Under the provisions of the commission's order after September 18, 290 cars will be operated in each non-rush hour in the Interborough East Side and West Side subways respectively, or a total of 400 cars per hour in one direction."

**WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS**—Glorious now for rest and sport. Golf, tennis, horseback, famous baths. Overnight from N. Y.—Adv.

## How Extra Subway Trains Will Benefit Car Riders

THE increased service on Interborough Rapid Transit subway lines, effective to-day, will mean:

Van Cortlandt Park express—Seven minutes between trains instead of eight.

Broadway locals to 137th street—Seven minutes between trains instead of eight.

Lenox avenue express—Seven minutes between trains instead of eight.

Lenox avenue locals—Seven minutes between trains instead of eight.

West Farms branch (between West avenue and 177th street)—Seventeen trains of ten cars instead of fifteen eight car trains.

Pelham Bay Park branch (to Hunts Point road)—Three and a half minutes between trains instead of four, an addition of two trains an hour.

Jerome avenue branch—Seven minutes between trains instead of eight and eight cars instead of six per train.

## \$20,000 GEM THEFT IN LIVINGSTON VILLA

Valuables Taken in Night  
From Lake Agawam House,  
Near Southampton.

INSIDE JOB SUSPECTED

Mrs. Goodhue Livingston Also  
Victim Last Autumn Before  
Returning to City.

Mrs. Goodhue Livingston was robbed of jewelry valued at \$20,000 early yesterday at her summer home at Lake Agawam, Southampton, L. I. Mrs. Livingston, accompanied by Mr. Livingston and her daughter, Miss Cornelia Livingston, have been at their summer place only a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston had several guests Monday night. At 11 o'clock Miss Cornelia Livingston went upstairs and discovered that a pocketbook she had left on her dresser was gone. She searched for it several minutes and then thinking perhaps she had mislaid it, returned to the party downstairs.

Some time later the guests left and the family retired. Mrs. Livingston had removed her jewels and placed them in a small cushion on her dresser. When she arose yesterday Mrs. Livingston found that the cushion had been thrown to the floor and that several pieces of furniture above the rooms on the floor above was disarranged. The jewelry was gone. According to the reports made to the office of District Attorney Young at Southampton it was valued at \$20,000, possibly more, and consisted of a necklace, a ring and several other pieces, which she valued highly.

Detectives Kelsey and Day of the District Attorney's office went to the Livingston home as soon as the robbery was reported. They questioned the servants, but both Mr. and Mrs. Livingston said they had absolute confidence in them. The detectives, however, said they had evidence indicating that the robbery might have been an inside job.

A piece of the latticework leading to a window on the second floor was broken, indicating that a burglar may have climbed up the lattice to gain entrance to the house, but if he chose that method he worked with great care, for the signs are not clear enough to be convincing.

Mrs. Livingston believed that the burglar entered the house early in the evening and either remained in hiding on the second floor until long after midnight, or that he stole the pocketbook and then returned later for the jewelry.

The Livingston home was robbed last autumn, just before the family returned to their city home at 48 East Sixty-fifth street at the end of the season. At that time both silverware and jewelry were taken.

The robbery of the Livingston home is the first important one of the season at Southampton, though the home of Dr. Edward L. Keyes in Shinnecock Hills was robbed of silverware a few nights ago when the family was away. The robbery already has revived talk that the burglar who was active at Southampton last season has started heading for the season at Southampton is only opening.

**FATHER VETOES FLIGHT  
FOR PARTLY MUTE BOY**

Doctors Say Excitement May  
Have Helped Lad.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 30.—Contrary to expectations William Rosendorf, 6 years old, whose lingual impediment was relieved temporarily during an airplane flight with his mother, did not make an ascent to-day. The child's father, William Rosendorf, Sr., of Washington, D. C., who is at the Breakers Hotel, feared that the air would be too severe at 5,000 feet, to which height Livingston Allen, a Curtiss pilot, wishes to take the boy in an effort to make him articulate normally.

Dr. Ignatz Mayer of Detroit, honorary president of the Allied Medical Association, said at the Traymors to-night he did not doubt that the excitement attending the novel experience of an airplane flight assisted the boy to articulate.

Dr. Frederick Dugdale of Boston, president of the association, stated there are on record cases where total and partial muteness have regained speech or hearing, or both, through sudden shock.

## RAIL WORKERS CALL FOR STRIKE VOTE TO FIGHT CUT IN WAGES

Ballots to Go Out to Half  
Million Maintenance  
and Shop Men.

RESULT KNOWN JULY 1

Union Leader Says Order to  
Walk Out May Follow  
Four Days Later.

MANY TRADES AFFECTED

Other Brotherhoods Likely to  
Seek Referendums—Labor  
Board Is Attacked.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
DETROIT, May 30.—Declaring living costs had not declined more than 3 per cent. while the United States Railroad Labor Board would reduce the wages of railway workers on an average of 13.2 per cent., the executive council of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers to-day ordered the taking of a strike ballot.

The elash ordered by the labor board to take effect July 1 was characterized as "unwarranted and unfair." Ballots will be sent out to 475,000 members of the union and about 72,000 non-union workers, virtually every railroad in the country with the exception of short lines and electric roads being affected.

"The ballots will ask whether the workers are willing to accept a cut," said President E. P. Grable. "If they are not, the union will use its full economic powers to resist the reduction."

**May Strike July 5.**  
The returns are expected to be in by July 1. Mr. Grable after the meeting said he had been empowered to call a strike if the ballot favors that method of protest. July 1 has been fixed as the tentative date by which arrangements can be completed to put the strike into effect. The wage cut is effective July 1 under the Labor Board order.

Mr. Grable said he believed other railroad brotherhoods would conduct strike referendums within the near future, and declared that if the others voted to strike the maintenance of way men would join them. In the event the members of his organization desired a walkout.

The brotherhood's financial condition is the best it ever has been and sufficient funds are available to conduct a strike, the president said. He declined to state the amount the brotherhood has in its treasury.

A strike on the part of the brotherhood would, according to the president, affect all mechanics, maintenance of way men, including section hands and foremen, track men, bridge builders, painters, coal men, cinder pit men and the employees of all of the chief railroads of the country.

**Other Unions May Act.**  
Grable said he based his belief that other unions might take a strike vote on the attitude shown at the recent meeting in Chicago of representatives of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, at which he said sentiment was favorable for a strike vote in the event of wage reductions.

"The question of a strike is entirely up to the membership of our union," Grable said. "If a majority of the men desire to resist the wage reductions a strike will be called as soon as possible."

**SHOP CRAFTS THREATEN  
TO HAVE STRIKE VOTE**

Will Take Action if Rail  
Board Refuses Inquiry.

CHICAGO, May 30 (Associated Press).—A virtual ultimatum to the railroads through the United States Railroad Labor Board was presented by the Federated Shop Crafts, representing 400,000 railway employees, in a request to-day for a conference with the board on Thursday, when the Federal body will be asked to take immediate jurisdiction of all cases in which railroads are at large in violating the board's orders.

If the board declines, a strike ballot will go out at once to shop men all over the country.

A further wage cut threatened in a decision expected to be handed down by the board on Friday or Saturday, a third question is likely to be placed on the ballot, according to R. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts. Two questions, one on alleged violations of board decisions by letting out shop work, and the other on the violation of the board's order for overtime, have already been authorized for submission to the men.

If another pay cut is authorized by the board, the pending ballot undoubtedly will be converted into a triple barreled strike threat, Mr. Jewell said.

**FIREMEN WILL AWAIT  
LABOR BOARD ACTION**

Strike Discussion Postponed  
Until Cut Is Made.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, May 30 (Associated Press).—The convention of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, adjourned to-day until Monday without having taken action on the motion to authorize the president and secretary to prepare instructions for firemen to leave the service in event the Rail Labor Board should hand down a decision reducing their wages.

Brotherhood officials have indicated they are aware that discussion of firemen's wages by the Labor Board will not be taken up for several months. The motion stated, however, that the "majority of the members of the board are determined to cut our wages."

## TROTZKY ASSERTS RUSSIA'S HOPE RESTS IN AN ACCORD WITH THE UNITED STATES

Both Have Interests in Common—Expansion of Japan  
Not a Thing of the Past—Declares No Neighboring  
European Country Will Again At-  
tempt to Interfere With Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Moscow, May 30.—Leon Trotsky, Soviet Commissar of War and Navy, admits the failure of the Genoa conference, but hopes for the success of the Hague meeting of experts. He sees no possibility of coming to an arrangement with France and Belgium, or for that matter, Great Britain, if she continues to advance claims for full compensation for property as put forward by Leslie Unquhart of the Russian Asiatic Corporation, with whom Herbert Hoover once was associated. He says that no country again will attempt to interfere with Russia, and declines to discuss her military plans. He declares that former President Woodrow Wilson woefully misunderstood Russia, but believes that President Harding "takes a modified view."

The War Commissar received THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent in the building which now does duty as the War Ministry. The approaches are guarded by strong detachments of soldiers and sentries abound in every corner. Trotsky himself was the only person I saw in civilian attire. He seemed tired and drawn, but received me with pleasant cordiality.

**Parley Not Businesslike.**  
"You want to know what I think of the results of the Genoa conference?" he said, shrugging his shoulders expressively. "We had imagined that the conference was to be primarily a business matter, to discuss a business matter in a business way. We were wrong. Business matters could hardly be seen through the political fog. At one time the prospects seemed indeed hopeless. But a way out has offered itself. Political and military questions apparently are to be separated from the business questions, and an attempt made to solve them before grappling seriously with economic problems."

"We certainly approve of this. It is our own way. If the Powers can become agreed upon these disturbing political problems the way will be cleared for an economic understanding. But I confess the reception given the Rapallo (Russo-German) treaty was not very encouraging. Here was a purely economic treaty, yet the announcement was received with a storm of suspicion from all quarters."

I pointed out that those suspicious were not of an economic order but referred to political and military matters.

"You mean the absurd reports of a military convention?" Trotsky asked. "Well, we have denied those reports and the German Government has denied them. What more do you want?"

**Ready to Treat With All.**  
"Of course," he added, pensively, "to a certain degree the Rapallo treaty was political. It was bound to be. But it was political only in the sense that it restored the elementary machinery of diplomatic intercourse to Germany and ourselves. This talk of a secret alliance or a formal military convention will impress nobody who does not want to have it believed for purposes of his own. It is sheer nonsense. We are ready to conclude 'Rapallo' treaties with any and every nation."

In giving his opinion of the prospects of European peace he said: "I do not believe that there is in Warsaw, Bucharest or Belgrade any statesman sufficiently mad to embark lightly heartily upon a Russian policy of the policy of the Rapallo treaty. I think that Genoa has at last attained this: That European statesmen realize the Soviet republic has come to stay. It is now an established fact. You cannot destroy it by ignoring it."

All attempts to draw him out on the supposed aggressive intentions of the Soviet Government, certain eventualities and on recent important military concentrations on the Polish and Rumanian frontiers having met with silence or vague evasion I asked Trotsky with what countries the Soviet Government thought a working arrangement most likely. He replied:

"I am afraid that in the near future France and Belgium are out of the question. They have adopted a doctrinaire attitude which bears no sort of relation to the real facts. But an agreement is quite possible with Great Britain and Italy. On the condition, however, that the financial demands of the Republics are met. We have kept rigorously out of the discussion."

**Main Hope in America.**  
"Our main hope is founded upon an understanding with the United States. For a time, under the Wilson Administration, there was in American governing circles a deplorable misunderstanding of our aims and purposes. Through I am not in as close touch with American authoritative opinion as I should wish, I have reason to believe that President Harding takes a modified view."

"Moreover, we have interests in common. The expansion of Japan, notwithstanding the treaty of Washington, is not a thing of the past. She may have altered her weapons, but in the main her character still is aggressive and warlike. I believe, therefore, that upon political as well as economic grounds we shall be able to find a basis for discussion and agreement with the United States."

**IRISH ARMY NOT YET  
ACTING IN UNISON**

Break at London Would Unite  
Force, Says Rory O'Connor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau.

The Irish Catholic Nationalist Mayor of Londonderry in an emotional speech pleads with the Belfast authorities to bear in mind the difficulties which still plague the Provisional Government, to move exceedingly cautiously in giving the British guarantees that he will enforce the treaty to the letter without showing tolerance for Republican prejudices.

The army still is not unified. Rory O'Connor, secessionist leader, told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent to-day that both sides had agreed in principle, but that the lengthy negotiations must cease, as they were driving away the nationalists, and that the nationalists must not fulfill their threat to burn the city of Belfast in retaliation.

Time is necessary to adjust innumerable details in case of an agreement, "but if there is a break in the London conference the army will be unified in a minute," O'Connor declared emphatically.

There was considerable alarm expressed here when it was reported that a battery of British artillery had reached Belfast to-day from England and had proceeded to an unknown destination. It is reported that fifteen battalions of British infantry of the Nineteenth Ulster

**SECRETARY DENY OFF  
FOR JAPAN FROM CANAL**

Naval Officers Inspect Pan-  
ama Forts Before Leaving.

PANAMA, May 30.—The United States transport Henderson with Secretary of the Navy Denby and members of the Naval Academy staff had reached Panama in event the Rail Labor Board should hand down a decision reducing their wages.

Bro